THE NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD" STEAM-SHIP WENER, J. H. GARTZEN, Organisher, OMTY de U. S. Mail, all sail pertitivity and QLTPIRDAY, Nay 25, at 12 m.,

BREMEN VIA HOUTHAMPTON,
akina poseutaris for
LONDON, HAVER, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN,
at the following rates:
Piers Cabin, 410s, Second Califo, 450; Howarage, 435. For
Prolight or Passage, apply to GELPEKE, SEUTGEN & REICHELT.

O REAT REDUCTION.—THE VANDER-

TEAMSHIPS,
VANDERBILT... Capt. Lefevre,
VANDERBILT... Capt. Lefevre,
OCKAN QUEEN, Capt. Seabury,
NORTH STAR,
Will form a FONTHIGHTLY like between New York, Schurmant
FOR and Hawke, under mail contrast; leaving this side each all
broads flatniday, soot the other side each alternate Wednesday,

TABDERBILT Satorday, June 4. Wednesday, July 5.

AND RANK Wednesday, July 2. Wednesday, July 30.

AND RANK Satorday, June 4. Wednesday, July 30.

AND RANK Wednesday, July 30. Wednesday, July 30.

AND RANK Satorday, July 30. Wednesday, Aug. 31.

The Meaning by wednesday, Aug. 31.

The Meaning by wednesday and 31.

6.50.

8.8 TiFicates issued of passage from Europe.

Seele delivered in London and Paris.

D. TORRANCE, No. 5 Bowling Green, New York.

THE GLASGOW and NEW-YORK STEAM-SHIP COMPANY intend stilling their new and preserful seamers from NEW-YORK direct to GLASGOW, as follows: EDINBURGH, Cumming, Wednesday, June I, at 12 o'clock

GLASGOW, Thomson, WEDNESDAY, July 6, at 12 o'clock RATES OF PASSAGE from New-York, Philadelphia or Bostos
RATES OF PASSAGE from New-York, Philadelphia or Bostos
ROBERT CRAIG, No. 23 Broadway.
ROBERT CRAIG, No. 23 Broadway.

NOTICE.-th future, the Steamers of this Line NOTICE.—In there, the Steamers of this Lone will call at CORK Ireland, to land and ceceive letters and the core of the Lone of the Lone of the Lone of the Core of

At 12 o'clock, neon, from Pier No. 44 North River
ALTES OF TASSAGE
Cabin from New York and Pulladelphia.

Cabin from New York and Pulladelphia.

Beautin tockets, available for elx months.

General Cabin Street, available for elx and great dependent of calling at St. Johns, as the steamers proceed to Gord Greet.

Treight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, JOHN G. DALE, No. 15 Broadway, New York, Agent In Liverpool, to WM. INMAN, Tower Buildings

SAVANNAH and FLORIDA. - The ABRICAN ATLANTIC SCREW STEAMSHIP COM
PANY'S new and first-class steamship HUNTSYILLE J.
Pest Commander, will leave pic No. 12 North Sives on
SATURDAY, May 23, at 4 o'clock p. m. Passage to Savannah,
with memorphismed accommodations, \$15. Through theses to
few Grissin \$430 75; Medile, \$35; Montgomery, \$25, Albany
Ge. \$24 Atlants, \$25, Columbus, \$23, Mason, \$21, An
rests, \$27 Ales to principal places in Florida at lowest rates
Precipit 16 cents per foot and proportionate rates. Insurance one
half per cent. Apply to
H. CROMWELL & Co., No. 56 West-m.

CORSAVANNAH and FLORIDA-U. S. MAIL LINE—The favorite stemathy AUGUSTA. Capt.
M. S. Woodholl, will leave on SATURDAY, May 23 at 4
p. m. from Pier No. 4 North River. Through the kets given to Montgomery Columbus, Atlanta, Atlanty and Macon. Bills of Lading
stance only on buard. For fright or passage, apply to SAMUL L.
MPPCHILL & SON. No. 18 Broadway.

Bicamboate and Bailroads.

TO EXCURSIONISTS .-- For CHARTER rea-FOR NEW-HAVEN-By steamers ELM CITY

DAY BOAT for ALBANY and TROY.—
Steamer METAMORA, TOESDAY, THURSDAY and
LOAY HOAT for ALBANY —Steamer ARMENIA
of Harrison-st., at 7 o'clock a. m.

LOR SAG HARBOR-Landing at ORIENT and

FOR SAG HARBOR—Landing at ORIENT and GREENPORT—The steamer CATALINE will leave from the Fig. 19 for the St. R., on SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock. Freight received on hoard on Friday.

FOR BOSTON and FROVIDENCE via NEW-PORT and FALL RIVER—The splendid and superior steamer METROPOLIS, Capt. Brown, leaves New York every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 5 o'clock p. m., and the EMPIRE STATE, Capt. Brayton, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and VRIDAY at 8 o'clock p. m., from Pier No. 8, N. R.

W. Ellis and the same shall have been paid for.

Freight to Boston is forwarded through with great dispatch by the Express Freight Train.

W.M. BURDEN, Agent, Nos. 70 and 71 West-st.

THE REGULAR MAIL LINE VIS STONING
TON, for BOSTON and PROVIDENCE.—Inland Route—
the shortest and nost direct, corrying the Eastern Mail
The steamers PLYMOUTB ROCK, Capt. Joel Stone, and
COMMODORE Capt. D. S. Sturis, in connection with the
STONINGTON and PROVIDENCE, and BOSTON and
PROVIDENCE RAILEGADS, leaving New-York daily (Sundays excepted) from Pier No. 2 North River, first wharf above
Battery-place, at 5 o'clock p. m., and Stoumpton at 8:30 p. m., or
on the arrived of the Mail Train which leaves Boston at 5:10 p. m.
The COMMODORE from New-York, Munday, Wednesday
and Friday, from Stonington, Tweaday, Thursday, Thursday and Saturday.
The PLYMOUTH ROCK, from New-York, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; from Stonington, Tweaday, Thursday and Saturday; from Stonington, Mouday, Wednesday and
Friday.

Pricay.

Passengers proceed from Stonington per railroad to Providence and Section, in the Express Mail Train, reaching said places in advance of these by other routes, and in ample time for all the early oscrating lines, connecting North and East. Passengers that preter it remain on beard the steamer, early a night's rest undistarbed, breakfast if desired, and leave Stonlington in the 7

undisturbed, breaktast if deared, and the first from Providence to Nowport 50 cents.

A bugging-master accompanies the steamer and train through each way.

For passage, bertis, state-rooms of freight, apply on board the Steamer, or at the Freight Office, Pier No. 2 North River, or at the office, No. 10 Sattery-piace.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of NEW-JERSEY. connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lucks, and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh

vane and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, commenting May 16, 1326.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North Rivet, et 7 a.m., 111-35a. m., and 4 p. m.; for Somerwille by above trains, and at 5-45 p. m.

The above trains, and at 5-45 p. m.

The above trains contract at Elimbeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New York from the foot of Court-land-et, at 7-46 a.m., and 12 m., and 4 and 6 p. m.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanns, and Western Railroad will heave at 3-a.m., only For Lehigh Valley Railroad at 34 a.m., and 11:46 s. m. JOHN O STERNS, Superintes-dent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.-From May 1DSON RIVER RAILROAD.—From May 9, 1859, TRAINS will leave Chambers at Station as foncewe: Express Trains, 6 and 11 a. m., and 5 p. m. For Hudson, 7:15 a. m.; for Sing Sing, 10 a. m., and 4 and 10:30 p. m.; for Progative-priot, 1:15 and 3:50 p. m.; for arrytown, 2:45 and 6:45 p. m.; for Preckakill, 5:30 p. m. The Hudson, Fonghave-priot, Preckakill, Sing Sing and Turrytown Trains stop at most of the way stations. Proceedings taken at Chambers, Ganal, Christopher and 31s-siz. Trains for Now-York leave Trop at 4:45 and 8:58 a. m., so 3:45 p. m.; and Albany about 15 unintees inter On Sundays, at 6 p. m.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD. SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
On and after WEDNESDAY, April 6, 1856, Trains will leave
Biblest. Station, New-York, as follows:
748 a. m., For Williamskingto,

7:45 a. m. For Williamsbridge.
8:80 a. m. Mail Trais for Albary.
8:80 a. m. For Williamsbridge.
11:30 a. m. For Williamsbridge.
2:30 p. m. For Williamsbridge.
4:60 p. m. For Williamsbridge.
5:40 p. m. For White Plains.
6:15 p. m. For White Plains.

8.39 p. no. For Williambridge.

REVEASION—Will heave:
5:00 a. no. From Waite Flatna.
5:00 a. no. From Dover Plaina.
6:00 a. no. From Williambridge.
7:00 a. no. From Williambridge.
7:00 a. no. From Williambridge.
7:00 p. no. From Williambridge.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, April 6, 1839, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier, foot of Duane-st., as follows,

DUNKIRK EXPRESS at 6 s. m., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, MAIL TRAIN at 8 a. m., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and inter

Beddate Stations.

ROCKLAND PASSENGER at 5 30 p. on., from foot of Har-rison-st., via Piermont, for Sufform and intermediate Stations.

WAY PASSENGER at 4 p. no., for Newburgh, Middletown,

WAY PASSENGER at 4 p. m., for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate Stateous.

NIGHT EXPRESS at 5 p. m., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trules run daily, Sundays excepted.

These Express Truins coapeet at Emitte with the Elmira, Canendaigue, and Nineata Falis Railroad, for Ningara Falis, at Internation, with the Symeotes and Singhampton Railroad, for Freedom, with the Buffalo, Caraina and New York Salived, for Rechester and Buffalo; at Great Bond, with the Belaware, Lechawaran and Western Endirect, for Scratton; at Hornellewille, with the Buffalo; and New-York City Railroad; and at Buffalo and Bughirt, with the Lake Surre Railroad, Enderstand, Checkmand, Checkmand, Toketo, Detroit, Ohleage, &c. CHARLES MORAN, President

NEW-JERSEY RAILKOAD-FOI PHILA-

in. trains.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent, will be received for any trains unless delivered and committee in subvance of the time of leaving.

1859. THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL

equal to any in the country.

THEEL THROUGH

FASSENGES TRAINS

BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND FITTSBURGH,

connecting direct at Philadelphia with through trains from Bosto, New York and all points cast, and to the Union lepts at

Pittsburgh with through trains for Cincinnatt St. Losts, Cleveand, Chicago, Burlington, St. Poofs, Indianapoits, Leavarille,

New Orleans, and all intermediate points in Obio, Indiana, Bis
cons. Kentucky, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minuscotta, Micesur,

Kaness and Nebraska—thes furnishing facilities for the transport

tation of passengers unsurpassed for speed and comfert by any

titler routs.

BOAT TICKETS from boatco are good via the state of the Country of Stonington the Passengers from Washington City nave rwo daily trains from Saltimore at — a m. and — p. on Passengers for Simborry, Williamsport, Eimitra, Buffase, Nagaca Salla, and intermediate points, leaving Philadelphia at 7:15 a. m. and 11:50 a. m. poditrently through and 11:50 a. m. poditrently through Tickets Westward may be obtained at the others of the Country in Philadelphia, New-York, Bosson or Baltimore, and Thearts Eastward at any of the important Railroad effices in the West, also, on heard any of the regular Line of Scenners on the Mississipp of Ohio Rivers.

Mississippi of Ohio Rivers

FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROFTE.

ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH.

The competition of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Chicago makes this the

DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE

GREAT NORTH-WEST.

The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the swing of time, are advantages readily appreciated by shippers of freight and the traveling public.

FREIGHTS WEST-WARD.

By this coute, Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded from Philadelphia, New-York, Bosson, or Baltimore, to any point in the railroads of Ohio, Kentnowk, Indiana, Illimois, Wisconsin, Lowe, or Missecur, by chircad direct.

The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh stub. The Pennsylvania, Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh stub. The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh stub. The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh stub. The Pennsylvania Railroad direct.

The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh stub. Natural Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh stub. The Pennsylvania Railroad direct.

The Roilroad and Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh stub. Missouri, Kanissa, Arkanasa and Rod Rivers; and at Cheveland, Sandusky and Chicago with steamers to all ports on the North-Western Lakes

Merchants and Shippers intrusting the transportation of theto Freight to this Company, can tell with Confidence on its speedy transit.

THE RATES OF FREIGHT to any point in the West by

transit.

THE RATES OF FREIGHT to any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Rathroad are at all times as favorable as are that good by other Railroad Companies.

Be particular to mark packages "Vis Penn. A. R." Merchants in the West ordering goods from the East will do well to direct them to be shipped by this route.

NEW-YORK and FLUSHING RAILROAD-The Cars leave Flushing at 6:30, 7:55, and 10 a.m., and 2:36, 5:45 and 6:40 p.m., connecting with the eleamen MATTANO will leave Fulton Market Slip at 9 a.m., 1, and 3:45, 5:15 and 7:30 p.m., connecting with the cars at Hunter's Point for Flushing Fare 28 connecting with the cars at Hunter's Point for Flushing Fare 28 conta.

NEW-YORK and NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD.

NEW-YORK and NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

1859

Commencing May 23, 1859.

Passenger Station to New-York, corner of 27th-st. and 4th-av.

Entrance on 27th-st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

For New-Haven, 7, 8 a. m. (ex.); 12:45, 3:15 (ex.); 3:50 and
1:45 p. m. For Bridgepert, 7, 8 a. m. (ex.), 12:45, 3:15 (ex.); 3:50 and
1:45 p. m. For Bridgepert, 7, 8 a. m.; 12:45, 3:15 (ex.); 3:50 and
1:45 p. m. For Bridgepert, 7, 8 a. m.; 12:45, 3:15 (ex.); 3:50 and
1:45 p. m. 12:45, 3:15 (ex.); 3:50, 4:45, 5:36, 6:30 p. m. For Norwalk,
7 9 n. m.; 12:45, 3:15 (ex.); 3:50, 4:45, 5:35, 6:30 p. m. For Norwalk,
1:45, 5:36, 6:30 p. m. For Port Chester and intermediate Stations 7, 8 a. m. (ex.), 3:15 p. m. (ex.) For Hartford and

Springfield, 8. a. m. (ex.), 3:15 p. m. (ex.) For Hartford and

Springfield, 8. a. m. (ex.), 3:15 p. m. (ex.) For Gamericut River

Railroad to Montroal, 8 a. m. (ex.), and 3:15 p. m. (ex.) to

Northempton. For New-Haven, New-London and Stonington

Railroad to Assating the Stational Stonington, 8 a. m. (ex.) and 12:45 p. m. For Cannel Railroad to North

unpton, 8 a. m. (ex.) and 12:45 p. m. For Honsatonic Railroad,
8 a. m. en 3:15 p. m. For Naugatuck Railroad, 8 a. m., 3:16
9 m. For Dapbury and Norwalk Railroad, 7, 9 a. m., 3:50 p. m.

JAMES H. HOYT, Supermeanderm.

Water Cure.

DR. TRALL'S WATER-CURE is 1 scated but one door from St. John's Park, at No. 15 Leight-st. Good board can be obtained from \$5 to \$7 per week. Board with treatment, from \$7 to \$10 50 per week. R. T. TRALL, M. D., and D. A. GORTON, M. D., Physicians

DR. E. J. LOWENTHAL'S WATER CURE and GYMNASIUM, No. 116 Bicocker-st., New-York taken.

SARATOGA WATER-CURE"—Now in or-been made N. BEDORTHA, M. D., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Medical.

BRONSON COF. C. P. BRONSO
NEW CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. (No. 1),
(GUILFORD'S GREATLY IMPROVED)
ALEO HIS NEW REMEDIES (Nos. 2 and 3).

ALL OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES ARISING FROM DEBILITY OVERUSE OF THE ORGANS, OR NERVOUS PROSTRA

Dr. BRONSON'S PRACTICE AND REMEDIES. Are prepared on a purely scientific basis, and meet all the re-drements of the medical world, not stopping in FFFECTS but ing up to CAUSES; for as is the blood such is the body and all BY ANALYZING THE BLOOD AND OTHER HUMORS BY ANALYZING THE BLOOD AND the same ascert shed, and or true standard given; and having analyzed and examined diencleally and notrous stages of CONSUMPTION and THROAT INFARES, in Liver and Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsis in all its man, Blabets, Impotency, Seminal and other chronic weakness, Paralysis, &c., in his ascertained the deficiencies and is better the property of the to supply them. These preparations are NOT MEDICINES BUT FOOD FOR THE BLOOD.

NOT MEDICINES BUT FOOD FOR THE BROOM. Being pleasant to the taste and natural in action, and what one time to retains. They are chemically prepared in the most iddinated state, absorbed and carried at once in to the circulation, without passing through the process of digestion, being taken, DROWS is stead of sproasfully. They are not snapted to Acture seams (when there is arterial congestion and a deficiency of

BUT MUST BE USED IN CHRONIC COMPLAINTS then there is Vexous congestion, and a consequent deficiency of femators in, or Red Globales of Blood. They contain all that Dr. Churchild's Specific' does, and werey other component that he blood sucks in each case respectively. Nos. 2 and 3 are also

PALE AND EMACIATED CHILDREN AND ADULTS. PALE AND EMACIATED United Street and the loss of blood; also, to trose who are suffering from NERVOLDESS, LOSS OF SLEEF AND APPETITE, Depression of Sprint, Palphatano of Heart, Hysteries, Prolapses Uteri, Lemograhea, Meinstruction, Dropay, Headaches (either

ARE THE GREATEST BEAUTISTER OF THE SEIN latroposed, clearing the from of Eruptions, Freckies, Tan, ARE THE GREATER BY CHEEKS OF ETUPCIONS, Freckless, Tan, & c., & C.

RESTORING THE ROSY CHEEKS OF CHILDREN.
They even make the valuate aged and the old LOOK and FEEL for in ten to twenty years younger.
HERE IS NATURE'S INTERNAL ROUGE,
As many ladies who have used it can abundantly testify; and the hair is formabed with the proper coloring matter, thus posserving the proper description.

I in its normalies with the proper coloring matter, thus preserving it in its normalisate.

Are using these preparations with the best results. Hundreds of references given here and elsewhere. It is now introduced into nearly all the States of the Union and into the Canadas. All in the

FIRST AND SPECIAL STAGES OF CONSUMPTION, And many of those in the third stage can be cured by this BLOOP Foots, and mine-terms of these afflicted with the other diseases. There have not been ten tellures of cure in over five hundred cases that have come with Dr. Brouson's practice and

envice.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE.

With full discribens, and \$5 for 6 bettles (enough for the cure of all ordinary cases); sent everywhere by express, and paid for on delivery to the applicant, in par money of his own Sate. (Dr. Chardell's Hypophasphites prepared exactly according to his publishes ferminis, soid at the same price; and Dr. C. expressive control of the property of the publishes ferminis, soid at the same price; and Dr. C. expressive control of the publishes for the property of the publishes for the property of the property of the property of the publishes for the property of the property of the property of the publishes for the property of the publishes from 18 to 4.

A TKINSON'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF OT BEER. Principal depot, No. 230 Greenwich-st., above

DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE .-DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE.—
THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!
For the almost instendanceus curs of CANKER in its event forms. It is also a soversign cure for Sore Moutas and Throata, rearling from Sharialini and Typhas Fever and currywised by crything yet known for Sore Alphas, Flesh Weimas, Fresh Burns or Shalis, and Sores and Sores of every kind. A punctive cure for Branchild Alcestens in its first stages. We will warrand it to entract the pain or smart come a Burn, however bad, in from one to two minutes. The same with Canhor. All we askin a real, and we guarantee the result. It is perfectly ask to give to an infant. For each by SUERILLA SUNTING Sole Proposetors, No. 101 Resembed., New-York, room No. 4, and No. 6 Proposetors, Res. 101 Resembed., New-York, room No. 4, and No. 6 Proposetors, States. First. 20 cents per bottle. For sale by all arrangists.

WATTS NERVOUS ANTIDOTE. - Beware V of counterfeits by began doctors and rescally dragates. We have no retail agents in the rity except ANURD, in the Bowery, and in Brooklyn'th can only be had of HAVES, Februard. The genuine has our mome written on the label. JOHN FINE'S CO., 100 Newslett. His fills, we will refund the money.

32 HEALTH of AMERICAN WOMEN 3-2

The Gracefenberg Company's MARSHALL'S UPGRISA CATROLICON is a certain cure for all female monthly irreal rites, unakness, uncora, uncreation, inflammation, whites, failing, and other heal of riv present of the steriles organic. Price #1.30 per bottle; five bottles for \$6. It can be safely sent by Express.

AN ARTICLE, WHOLLY DNACTHORIES, NEARLY RESEMBLING
THIS IN NAME AND LABEL, HAS BEEN PUT IN CIRCLEATION.
Address JOSHUS F BRIDGE, M. D., Rev. Jud. COMMULTING
PHYSICIAN, Graefenberg Ca., No. 32 PARK ROW, NEW-YORK QUERUS COD LIVER OIL JELLY approved

of by the New York Academy of Moderne, a the only one containing 45 per cent of Oil. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. No imitation contains as much oil as onne, though some are boildly advertised as containing as much oil as onne, though some are boildly advertised as containing as much as 99 per cent. Also, American and Notwegins Cod Laver Oil in the liquid state.

E. QUERU, No. 185 ithout, Now-York.

Also for sale at DELUC'A Cod, T. T. OREEN'S. No. 315 and \$22 Broadway, and all respectable Druggists. PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER, Wholesale Agents, No. 15 B.-skman-st

Legal Notires.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Sorrogate of the County of New-York, Nofice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER MARSH, has of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouceber thereof, to the subset by a the store of ELDRIDGE VANDERWER-KEN, No. 186 William-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifte-eith day of August beat,—dated New-York, the ninth day of February, 1859.

ALONZO HASCY,

ELDRIDGE VANDERWERKEN, fel0 lawforth

Excenters.

IN CHANCERY, NEW-JERSEY, -JOSHUA RAWNSLEY and others, complanants, and THE TREN-TON MUTUAL LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Do tendants. On bill, &c.—In parameter of an order made by the Chance for in the above stated came, dated the third day of Do-cenber, A. D. 1838, the Creatures of the above-named Instrume Con pany are hereby notified that they are required to present to the subscriber, residing at Trenton, New Jersey, and prove before him, under such or affirmation, or otherwise, as he shall direct their new representations and decomposition of the consequence of the characteristic dates and decompositions.

A the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons faving claim, a gainst LYDIA A. READING, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the succerber, at his office, No. 41 Park-row, in the City of New York, on or before the seventh day of July next.—Dated New York, the third day of January, 1859.

[6] law6n Th* GABRIEL VAN COTT, Administrator.

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surfegate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SYLVENUS WARREN, late of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the effice of WILLIAM J. HOPPIN, No. 61 Pue-st., in the City of New York, on or before the twentieth day of June uext.—Int. 6, New York, the 15th day of December, RSS.

a)6 law6m TheLIZABETH WARREN, Administratrix.

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate N PURSUANCE of 8h order of the Surrigade
of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims grainst ISAAC DEVDE, late of the City of
New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof,
to the subscriber, at her residence in the Village of Youkers,
Westchester County, N. Y., on or before the Sth day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 2d day of March, 1839.

MIRIAM C. DEVOE,
Administratrix.

NIUESUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of A PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of New York, notice is here by given to all persons having claims against EDWARD L CONNOR, late of the City of New York, or censor, to present the same, with the voughers there of, to the subscriber, at the office of Copinor & Winterhorne, No. 293 Brandwey, in the City of New York, as or before the first day of Decemberres; .-Dated New York, the eleventh day of May, 1339 in y12 lawfurth CHARLES E. CONNOR, Executor.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT-County of New-York, SUPREME COURT—County of New-York,—LOUISA S. LORD and FREDERICK W. LORD. her Husband, Plaintiffs, against FREDERICK R. GROTE and ANNA GROTE, his Wife, Charles Brunner, Heary M. Guckin, Cancies H. Marchall, Charles Laursun, George W. Tond, Elwood Taylor, Lucy Ross, Stephen D. St. phena, Henry H. Leeds, Allen F. Mizor, Crawshay Balley, William Lothan Balley, Henry Bulley, alfred Raddelffe, Defendants,—Summons for relief.—To the D. fendants, Crawshay Balley, William Lathan Bolley, Henry Bulley, and Alfred Raddelffer Non are letted which was field in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New York, on the 24th day of March last, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 62 Wall street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the strike of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforward, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the completit.—Dated 6th April, 1859.

J. F. MITCHELL, Plaintiffs' Attorney, 27 Jacoby Th.

the relief demanded in the completit.—Dated, sin April, 1889.

a7 lawbwTh

N. 62 Wallett.

S. TATE OF NEW-YORK—SUPREME
COURT, BROOME COUNTY.—JAMES W. WHITE, saministrator of the goods, chattels and credits of HENRY F.

LEIB, doceased, against UGENIOR CUSHMAN and LAURA
B. CUSHMAN, Horace S. Griswold and George A. Northrup, assignees of Ugenior Cushman, Myron Merrill and Rheda B. Merrill, John E. San peon and Mary A. Sampson, Spencer J. Reed and A clane N. Reed, Jacob Morris and Sarah Morra, Whiting S. Griswold and Hary Griswold, Martin Stone and Roboca Stone, Mosea T. Morgan and Sarah M. Morgan, John A. Collier, James B. Lewis, Azarish C. Flagg, into Comproller of the State of New-York, Stophen B. Cushing, Attorney-General of the State of New-York, Sephen B. Cushing, Attorney-General of the State of New-York, Welliam Church, Romeo Warren, Robert Stewarf, Thomas T. Hays, Lovenzo Sow, John C. Tucker, John Johnson, Broome County Bank, Alexander Dewing, Simon H. Dubbia, The Bank of Binglanton, William F. Young, Cyrus Szrottg, Jarred W. Graves, Charles Wardell, Martin Ashley, John H. Dubbia, The Bank of Binglanton, William F. Tsylor, Samuel H. P. Hall, Frederick Wright, Schomen Judd, Solomon Altrich, Joseph Road, Michael McCornick, Gabriol Armstrong, Jotham Temple, Ashle T. W. Charles Wirkel, Senuel Johnson and Remple, Ashle T. W. Charles Wirkel, Senuel Johnson and Remple, Ashle T. W. Charles Wirkel, Senuel Johnson and Remple, Ashle T. W. Charles Wirkel, Senuel Johnson and Remple, Ashle T. W. Charles Wirkel, Senuel Johnson and Remple, Ashle T. W. Charles Wirkel, Senuel Johnson and Remple, Ashle T. W. Charles Wirkel, Senuel Johnson and Remple, Ashle T. W. Charles Wirkel, Senuel Johnson and Remple, Ashle T. W. Charles Wirkel, Senuel Johnson and Remple, Ashle T. W. Charles Wirkel, Senuel Johnson and Remple, Ashle T. W. Charles Wirkel, Senuel Johnson and Remple, Ashle T. W. Charles Wirkel, Senuel Johnson and Remple, Ashle T. W. Charles Wirkel, Senuel Johnson and Remple, Ashle T. W. Charles Wirkel, Senuel Johnson and Remp

apply to the Court for the Dated September 19th, 1856. JAMES W. WHITE, Plaintiff • Attorney, No. 51 Liberty street, New-York.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York—CHARLES JENKINS against FRANCIS O. J. AMITH and THOMAS M. CLARK.—Su mones for a money demand on cont act. [Com not served]—To the defoudants shove name it you are hereby summoned and require to a sewer the compaint in this action, which was filed in the effice of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 25th day of May, 1859, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their fifte, No. 111 Broad wy, in the City of New-York, within twellty days after the service of this amm as on you, exclusive of the any of such service, and if you fail to showe the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the pishutiff in this action with taxe parament against you for the same of a wen hundred and seventy six xi-toe dullars, with interest from May 1, 1850, beside the roats of this action.—Dated New York, May 10, 1859

BARNEY, BUTLER & PARSONS, Plantiff's Attorneys, My20 Issuewerth.

City and County of New York—MELANCTHON L. Schmult, Plaintiff, against: DUDLEY PERSSE and MARGARTTA PERSSE his wif, HURACE BROOKS and MARY E. BROOKS his wife, Daniel H. Megic, Googre J. Forcest, assigner, &c., of the firm of Persse & Brooks, Warten B. Sago, Cyrus W. Field, David Conger, Edward D. Jones, Augustus Waterman, Jan os Lenox, William H. Aspinwall, tractor for Mrs. Annabella E. Leavit, William H. Aspinwall, tractor for Mrs. Annabella E. Leavit, William H. Aspinwall, tractor for Mrs. Annabella E. Leavit, William H. Aspinwall, tractor for Mrs. Annabella E. Leavit, William H. Aspinwall, tractor for Green Mills, David Jones, Rubert Taylor, Albert T. Floyd, John P. Coffan R. Bert C. Kelly, Abrahaso J. Yan Witske, William T. Idden, Roderick Brobe, Charles C. Hall, Charles E. Sanda, James Conner, William C. Conner, James M. Couner, Samuel Verroon, Thomas Version, Charles Lambert, William S. rge ant, William Haust, R. bert Lambert, Elizur Smith, surviving patter of the firm of Pistner & South, Scheyler Livingston, Samuel U. F. Odell, Robert Mackie, Goold H. The rg. Greenlead & Taylor, Manufacturing Company, Alexander Hamilton Rice, Charles S. Kendall, James Willard Rice, Sylvestor Lyman, The President, Metagers and Company of the Delaware and House u Canal Company, John W. Jarkson, Edwin Clerk Eugene McConnin, William J. Cark, David S. Drepet, John E. Delvin, Joseph Fabbricotts, Peter P. Rodocanacki, The Harttord Back, Stephen M. Gladwin, John S. Zeldy, Robert Young, Charribury, Marshall Peppon, John F. Naro, Caristin T. Christicher, The Trenton Backing Company, James Gaunt, John N. Boyd, assigner of Jannes Gaunt, Phiny Jewell, Phiny Jewell, H., Marshall Jewell, John G. Lightbody, Frederin T. Christicher, The Trenton Backing Company, James Gaunt, John N. Boyd, assigner of Jannes Gaunt, Phiny Jewell, Phiny Jewell, H., Marshall Jewell, John G. Lightbody, Frederin T. Christicher, The Trenton Backing Company, James Gaunt, Phiny Jewell, H., Marshall Jewell, John G. Lightbody, Frederin T. Christicher, The Tenton Back SUPREME COURT .- Trial to be had in the

SUPREME COURT.—JOHN JAY, Receiver of the Mechanical Fre Insurance Company of the Ottr of Naw York, against Will-liam H. DE GROOT and ALICE E. his in- JAMES B. MURRAY, CHARLES BURRALL, CEORGE OF DYKE and Will-SON G. HUNT.—Foreclosure Sale.—Furnant to a judgment or decree of sale, made in the above-cuited action, at a Special Term of the Supreme Court held in Naw-York City, Oct. 31, 1857. I, the Referee in said order assmad, with self-at public surction, at the Merchania' Exchange in New York City, Oct. 31, 1857. I, the Referee in and order assmad, with self-at public surction, at the Merchania' Exchange in New York City, Oct. 31, 1857. I, the Referee in and order assmad, with self-at public surction, at the Merchania' Exchange in New York, City, on the 20th day of May, 1859, at 12 volcoic un of that day, the filtering property mentioned and described in and decree, with a line of the limb ward of the City of New York, being part of the limb lately belonging to the rection, churchwarden and vecty-men of Trinity Church, commonly called the Church Farm, and distinguished on the maps of such part thereof a lice in the block between Le Roy and Moreon streets, easter Hudson street, by the block between Le Roy and Moreon streets, easter Hudson street, block of Le Roy atmat, thence running northerity and parallel to Hudson street along the extert in the parallel to the cate of the Moreon street along the easterity boundary of the Church Farm, thence southerity along the lands occupied by the German Lothers and Cauchi and parallel to Hudson street gains, the contention parallel to the Pr. 1 proce. chipten feet the inches, thence southerity along the lands occupied by the German Lothers and Cauchi and parallel to the Moleon street and inches the contention parallel to the Roy arrest, and inches to the Roy street, and thence weaterly along the anties to the feet on the hot plan parallel to Plan Advanced to This order in the content of the Court o SUPREME COURT.-JOHN JAY, Receiver of

CUPKEME COURT—JOHN JAY Receiver of the Machanice Fire language Company of the City of Measure Vol., against Will. IAM B. DE GROOTE and ALICE E. his wife, Threehors R. B. De Orseke, and Emma, the wife, Language Miller, the Burral, Eliza Ware, administrature, and Charles Alernathy, administrature of John P. Ware, decreased, Groupe Court, held at the City of New-York, on the 20st of the Supreme Court, held at the City of New-York, and the 20st of Oxtober, 1857. I, the Referre in said decrease intend, will self at public accilion, at the Marchanne' Exchange in New York City, on the 20st day of May, 1259, at 12 octobe at most of that day, the following described real extract or hand, vir. All that certain but, piece of parcel of Land, situate, lying and being in the Twelth (12) Ward of anid city, bounded and described as follows, vir. Bestiming at a point on the southerly side of One-hundred-and-forty secondest, and the certain but, piece of One-hundred-and-forty secondest, and the certain has the black between One-hundred and-forty-first and One-hundred-and-forty-secondest, thence scatterly along and line of the Bloomingdole road, thence teatherly along and line of the Bloomingdole road, thence teatherly along and line of the Bloomingdole road, thence teatherly along on the southerly line of One-hundred-and-forty-secondest, to the place of beginning. Forms made known at the day of sale.

HOMER R. STUART, Referee.

HOMER H. STUART, Referee.

HOMER H. STUART, Referee.

HOMER H. STUART, Referee.

STPREME COURT -- In the matter of the ap-SIPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, adderman and Commonaity of the City of New-York, by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, restrict to the acquisition of made for a guidic park of place, he were thick and 11th streets and the 5th and 8th avenues, in the city of New-York, The Mayor, Ademmes and Commentity of the City of New-York, The Mayor, Ademmes and Commentity of the City of New-York, by the Board of Commissioners of the Centra-Park, pursuant to the statut entitled "An Act to after the May of the City of New-York, by laying out thereon a public Place, and to authorize the rask of the same, passed April 1, 123s—three-fifths being present—hereby give control to the owners, is saves, parties and persons respectively entitled into or inter-axis in the lands, becomenta, hereditaments and premise is hereinafter mentioned and described, that they will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on Monday, the 22th day of June, 1839, at the securing of the Court of the 18th Court of the Appendix on the same for the appointment of three Commissioners of Appendix in the above entitled matter, to estimate in favor of the several annears, bessers, parties and promose aforesaid, a just and equitable compensation for taking all those tands, tensuments, hereditaments and principles as the hereveen 106th and litch-errests, and Sch and Sin and Sin avenues, in said city, and which the said Board of Commissioners of the Court I Park, does a selected where the the purpose of extending said Central Park in the City of New-York, which said lands and premises are laid out on the copy or plan of ead city, under and by virtue of at act entitled "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of treets and roads in the City of New-York, and off other purposes," passed April 3 1897.—Dated May 12, 1839.

THE People of the State of New York and other purposes, "Passed April 3 1897.—Dated May 12, 1

If I reopic of the State of New Tork, to a
persons interested in the Entate of JOHN G. KOHN
LIFRE, deceased, whether as creditors, legaters, next of kin, c
otherwise, send greeling? You and nearly of you are hereby cite
to appear be fore AMASA H. JEROME. Surgain of the Count
of Or undexa, at his office, in the City of Synamuse, on the Pi
day of JULY, 1889 at 10 clocks in the forenous, and then are
there to attend the final settlement of the accounts of JACO.
FFOHL, the Administrator of the mosts, chutches and credit

New-York Daily Tribune.

FROM WASHINGTON.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1859. Nothing is more certain than that, with all the violent distractions of the Democracy, and their seemingly hopeless divisions in particular sections, the party will present a united front after the nomination at Charleston, and it will require the harmonious and concerted action of the whole Opposition to secure success in 1860. To reject this conclusion is to ignore the instruction of experience, and to assume a false and fatal theory, sustained by nothing short of the blindest fatuity. When the pinch comes, the South, now so domipeering on the Despectatic side, will consult expadency as it did in 1856, and enter into any alliance that may furnish the hope of continued pessession of power. It wants the administration of the Gov-eriment, and is wise enough to make concessions to obsin it. In the seeming madness which rules the hour, there is a method which sime at a nominal future compromise, when the signal for reunion is to be given, and, in deep that impulse, an attempt to be given, and, in the steem of the tactics.

to be given, and, u der that impulse, an attempt made to carry the esimpaign by storm. The factics ought to be well understood by this time, for they have been repeated often enough since 1850, on larger and smaller scales.

Is the Opposition, then with all the elements of victory at their disposal, prepared to repeat the error of 1856, and throw sway a success which victory at their disposal, prepared to repet the error of 1856, and throw sway a success which the commonest prudence may assure! If they are not, why is it that books suspicious and selfish suggestions of distrust are uttered in regard to men who are deserving of every confidence, and who have vindicated by their votes and their voices every great principle involved in the struggle be tween the Democracy, as represented by this Administration, and those who oppose as whole sectional, disastrous and disgraceful policy! We want every vote, North and South, East and West, and the aid of every man who is welling to have the old landmarks revived, and the Government restored to its ancent purity. We may construct platforms till doomselsy, and anonounce principles at every election, but what is gained if our candidates are defeated, or those only are selected, who are most are defeated, or those only are selected, who are most likely to give success to our opponents? Op-timists will say, let us bide our time, bester to wait indefinitely than to yield the least particle of our ereed, even for the great good of securing the means by which it may bereafter be permane established. Perhaps they may live to realize this remote future, and perhaps not. Those of us was prefer present success to a doubtful prospect, and who wish to illustrate our theory practically, will strive to achieve a victory in 1800, by uniting all the elements of Opposition, rather than by giv all the elements of Opposition, rather than by giv-ing and and confort to the enemy, and helping another Pro-Slavery Administration into office, as well-meaning and straightaced patriots of rigid virtue have done before, notwithstanding all their

professed be reer of such an iniquity. In retuking the captions comments o The Con-tend (N. H.) Democrat the other day, when it challenged the claims of such men as John Bell to consideration. THE TRIBUNE rendered service to the cause, and mentested a spirit which, if adopted, will ensure its triumph in 1860. And unless that temper of tolerate n be accepted as a basis of union, defeat is inevitable. These afternatives have got to be controuted row and hereafter; and there is no use of mineing them, unless several of the Free States, at least, are not important to success. The inquiry which The Concord Democrat puts in regard to Mr. Bell and others, what he or they have said or done to indicate, that if either of them should be elected President, "his is fluence, his patrouage, his power, wid be used not to extend Slavery, but confine it within the States that see fit to hold it," is answered satisfactorily at least, by the record of John Bell's whole public life. When Democrats of former days, who are now honored with high trusts in the Republican party of New Hampshire and other Northern States, and doubtless with only just appreciation of their merits, were conspic champions of anotter and a very obnoxious policy, Mr. Bell, as a Southern Representative in Congress. voted consistently and courseously on the side of Right a d Justice. He was denounced for it at home, but he was gloriously sustained. Let us look briefly at his record. Entering Con-

he was elected Speaker over the late President, Mr. Polk, in 1834, baving separated from Gen. Jackson during the memorable struggle which Jackson during the memorable struggle watch grew out of the removal of the deposite In 1835, the Slavery agitation may be said to have received its first impulse as a political element, in the question which then are upon the reception optimizes for the aboliton of Slavery in the District of Columbia. Mr. Bell was the only member of the Tennessee delegation was voted t receive them, not only as vindicating a sacre principle, but as the best means of suppressing th sectional strife which his sagneity foresaw would be evolved from such a controversy. Two year afterward, in 1836, when this subject was presented in another form, by Ath-rton's resolutions, propering to receive the pet fions and lay them on the table, he voted in the negative, contending, as Mr Adams had done, that they were eptitled to respect hil reference, investigation, and report. Had that course been then pursued, the sectional distractions which followed upon the denial of this right of which followed upon the denial of this right of freemen would have been nipped in the bud.

When the Nebraska bill was concerted in 1854 by Mr. Douglas and his confederates, Mr. Bell was

Missouri compacts to which the honer of the South was commuted and as reopening the wounds which the Compromise of 1850 professes to close. And subsequently, when this Administration presented the black fruit of that reed to Congress in the Lecompton Constitution be shoulder on the first property of the purchase of consummation. His last speech in the Senate, only a few days before his retirement, after a service of thirty years, and in the full maturity of all his great powers at 62 years of age, was aga not the scheme for the purchase of Cuna. These are scheat points of history, bearing upon the imputation made by the Concert Democrat, and are hastily selected from the career of an eminent state-man, who, he every capacity has conferred honor mean the trust which be filled, and who has carried into private life, not only the consciousness of having done his duty notly and patristically on every ceasion, but who to-day enjoys the selection and respect of the whole country, as one of the purest and best and safest of our public men.

It is not claimed that he is a Republican, in the conscious and the claimed that he is a Republican, in the conscious and the claimed that he is a Republican, in the conscious and the claimed that he is a Republican, in the conscious and the claimed that he is a Republican, in the conscious and the claimed that he is a Republican, in the conscious and the claimed that he is a Republican, in the claimed that he is a Republican, in the conscious and the claimed that he is a Republican, in the claim of any State as facilities for minutes. Chanter Stafe the and of any State as the second the purchase of the whole country to one of the purchase of the purchase of the whole constitue of the purchase of the whole country as one of the purchase of the whole constitue of the purchase of the whole country as one of the purchase of the whole country as one of the purchase of the whole country as one of the purchase of the purchas

teem and respect of the whole country, as one of the purest and best and safest of our public men. It is not claimed that he is a Republican, in the party sense of that term but as a national states-man, he has been actuated by high principles, and pursued his course, restricted by no narrow preju-dices, confined by no technical distinctions, aming at the good of the country and always roting on the side of Right against Wrong, and for Friedou against Tyrainy. No public man has left a better record, as none has left a higher example, or a fame less one in to fear or to reproach. This much is one less open to fear or to reproach. This much is one to Mr. Belt for his services and wholly disconnected from any views waten his friends may entertain in regard to the Presidency, which is not a proper sub-ject for discussion now. The aid and influence of such near cannot be discarded and whenever the such States as New Jersey, Penesylvanus and Indiana may be counted entirely out, with a very large

A line drawn from the center of Plinois, through A line drawn from the center of Pinnois, tarough Indiana, Ohio, and including Pennsylvania and New Jersey, will extend over a population of some six millions in the Fire States, conservative, intelligent and uprigh. They have as earnest convictions, and are as deeply moved by principle, as others who assert their opinions more intensely. This people cannot be stored so deeply upon a single value as other parts of the North. They single is ue as other parts of the North. They belong to that section and desire to go with it, but ask simply to be consuited in the conce of a can-dicate to represent their ideas. Politicisms who have addressed themselves to the work of coercing nominations, and packing Conventions, and bar-goining for the transfer of States, over which they have no control whatever, had better reflect whether this vote is worth being considered, before they stock the cards, for they may hold the hand, and yet by a misplay they may lose the game.

FROM BOSTON.

The Governor has officially announced that the

Two Years' Amendment has been agreed to by the

From Our Own Correspondent.

Boston, May 24, 1859.

people, and has become a part of the Constitution. It obtained a majority of 5,624 in a vote of 35,882. The counties of Berkshire, Hampden, Hampshire, Frankim, Barn-table, Dukes and Nantucket (two of which, viz: Hampshire and Franklin, are the strongest Republican counties in the State), gave majorities against it; the larger counties went for it. The smallness of the vote is the best evidence of the back-sames of the amendment. Of the 15,000 begative votes probably 9,000 were cast by 15,000 negative votes probably 9,000 were cast by Republicans who were opposed to it on principle for for political reasons; from 2,000 to 3 0 0 were cast by native-born Democrats, and the remaining 3,000 to 4,000 by Irishmen. This is a fair-xh bition of the strength of "the foreign party," "the Pope's party," the party which has so abarmed the old women of both exes for the last five years with the notion that the B-ble is to be turned out of the schools, the Inqui-ition to be established, and the prominent clerky men and deacons of the evangelical faith to be bioiled on graditons or baked in dry pans by Romish emissaries. This "foreign party" has rallied 4,000 men, more or less, to the p 4ls, to defeat the great American measure. Let us breathe has railied 4,000 men, more or less, to the pills, to defeat the great American measure. Let us broathe freer and easier now that we can see our enemy face to face. The affirmative vote of 20,000, shows, to do the people justice, that they have not been greatly alarmed, and that it was an altogether superfluous labor of love to place on the hands of the people a weapon of offense against a danger which no considerable number of them could be made to perceive. I think that the proportion of those who have felt especially called on to repel the Roman Catholic influences has been about as large as the Irah vote. The remaining about as large as the Irish vote. The remaining 15,000 or 16,000 of the affirmative voters consist of a thousand or two Democrats, who could not resist the tempting opportunity to help the Republicans do themselves mischief, and of Republicans who telt themselves bound to carry out the unlucky bargsin or understanding which they made with the Know Nothings two or three years ago. We have 210,000 voters in Massachusetts, and our vote in 1856 was 160,000. So we have the consolstory reflection tost 125,000 of the men who generally an interest in politics have thought the proposition set before them too insignificant to induce them to vote one way or the other. Whatever our Wessern triends may think of our discretion, they cannot toutafully accuse us of being fanatical on this subject.
The Superior Court is not yet fully constituted.

Mr. John A. Andrew's name was withdrawn at his own request, a day or two after the nominations were sent in to the Council, Mr. James D. Colt of Pittsfield wrote a letter declining the appointment; but he has been confirmed, and pernaps will be incuced to accept. I presume that Chailes Alleo, Marcus Morton, jr., Otis P. Lord, Setu Ames, Ezra Wilkinson, Thomas Russed, Julius Rockwell and Harry Vose, accept. It is yet uncertain who will have the place which Mr. Andrew declines. Several of the Boston papers are engaged in discussing the question who shall be Judge of the Police Court, in place of Mr. Russell, who has been promoted. Mr. George D. Wells, member of the House from Greenfield, a son of the late Chief Justice Wells of the Court of Common were sent in to the Council. Mr. James D. Colt late Chief Justice Wells of the Court of Common Pleas, is a prominent candidate, but the "stricks of locality" are brought to bear against him. It is suggested that it would be an "insult to the Suffolk Bar" to go out of Suffolk County for a Police Justice. This is a very convenient argument, but I presume the members of the Suffolk Bar with the exception of those who are applicants for the of-fice, care very little about the matter. When the Superior Court was established, in 1855, Gov. Gardper took one of the Judges from Woburn, another from Lowell, another from Northampton, and the fourth and poorest from Boston. Last year there were two vacancies, and Gov. Banks went to Worcester and to Andover for then to fill them. Suffolk County has survived these "insults," and it is not probable that there will be a very serious rebellion if Mr. Wells should obtain the place for

which he is a candidate.

There have been floating rumors of an organized Republican opposition to Gov. Banks next Falt, ither in the Nominating Convention or at the polls, There is no foundation for them. Mr. Banks will probably be Governor as long as he desires to be, for though there are not wanting disseti-fied men who when they talk over their grievances find sympathizing listeners, yet they understand very well that a bostile movement toward the Governor would be a decided failure, and I do not think that even with a reasonable prospect of success they would embark in any such undertaking. The Republican party is as well organized and drilled as ever the Whig party was, and there are but few persons in it who have any stomach for an internecine con-flict like that which raged from 1845, to 1845.

flict like that which raged from 1845 to 1845.

All the intelligence we have from Mr. Squarer is highly encouraging. He was recently at Nice, and is pro-ably now in Parse. He will andoubtedly resume his seat in the Senate at the opening of the next ression, and there is strong ground for hoping that his health, by that time, will be permanently restored. restored.

Among the strangers of distinction now here is Copt. John Brown, of Kansas and the world. I believe he has disposed of the spoils which he brought into the Free States from his late for ay into Missouri. He sold the horses and cattle, and let the men go free. He lately lectured in Concord, among its foremost opponents, as violating the | and when it was proposed to raise a sum of money,

tives from labor, another which fits the case of these who may come under the ban of any State as fogitives from justice. Chapter Strofthe acts of 1857 decares that no Executive warrant for the arrest and surrender of any person demanded as a fugitive from justice shall be bested on east the application shall be accompanied by two nevidence that the party charged as a fugitive from justice, and by a copy of the complaint or indictment, with affidavits to the facts constituting the offence, by persons having actual knowledge thereof. The same rule is made to apply to requisitions by this State upon to the facts consolving the one-re-, appearance having action knowledge there of. The same rule is made to apply to requisitions by this State used other States. The law thus far, however, would not be sufficient to shelver the here of Oss vatomic. But there is a province, which is the most important part of the law, viz: that "nothing hereis contained shall be construed to require the Governor "to issue a warrant or a requisition as aforesisd upon the evidence aboresid, nor to prevent his requiring any other or further evidence in support of such cemand or a polecation." The Constitution of the United States declares that "a person charged with treason, felony, or other "crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in "another State, shall, on demand of the executive seuthorny of the State having jurisdiction of the livered up to the State having jurisdiction of the 'crime.' shall not be delivered up on demand, nor unless certain decuneuts accompany the demand; nor even their numbers the Governor roses fit to deliver him up. The act access to me to be plump nullification, and I should expect the Un on to be dissolved immediately, on account of it if I aid not appreciate the fact that this Government is "founded on property," especially slave property, and that it is of no great consequence how many provisions of the Constitution of the United States are null fied, heavided the one concerning facilities from agrees. shall not be delivered up on demand, nor us the Constitution of the United States are not field, provided the one concerning fugitives from service, which is the pulladium of our fiberties, remains unbarmed. If, however, such men as Capt. Brown can enter the Southern territory and "from "the spoiler send his prey," and then get protected by such a law as this, it becomes a question of slave property: the pulladium aftersaid be somes in danger, and in order to appears Southern clamor we shall doubtless be called on to repeal the law which now looks so innecent. When the deniend is made, may we prove good and loyal subjects. CALIFORNIA.

We are indebted to Messra. Wells, Butterfield & Co., the American Express Compacy, for San Francisco papers to the 29th, per Overland Mul.

The Overland Mail, which left St. Louis on the 4th of April, arrived at El Poso on the 17th, and San Francisco on the 27th, making the passage in 23 days, 5 hours and 35 minutes, including one day's detention

at Clear Fork by high water. SALT LAKE-ELEVEN DEATHS PROM COLD.

A dispatch to The San Francisco Bulletia dated Genon, April 27, says:

"Eleven men have perished be ween Sal Lake and the Sa ath Pass from colo. At the latter locality three bedies were found bundled close together. All about the ratte the stiffened corposes of the daring but unfortunate weighter tell astory of desolation and death. At Neorie Rock, the body of a Cherokee teamster was found almost devoured by the wolves. A was named Rassell was ten days in the stow, between Big Mountain and Webber Creck; when he crawled into the station, his legs were montified and almost ready to drop off. He lingered a day or two, when he died.

"Judge Cradlebaugh leaves on the 1st of May for Carson Valley. Col. Simpson also comes, with a company of treeps, to be stationed somewhere in this vicinity. A dispatch to The San Francisco Bulletin dated

vicinity.
"The South Platte has spread over the flats almost

to the Bluff in some places.

"The last Eastern mail came into Salt Lake 24 hours ahead of schedule time. On both ends of the route arrangements are completed to open for travel early this Spring, with first-class coaches and stock."

MORE GREASY MECHANICS.

UNIONVILLE, Conn., May 23, 1859. Inclosed please find \$40 for 20 copies of your SENI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. It may be interesting for you to know that all the above are "great but are nevertheless first-rate Republicans. The first thirteen names are from the well-known Paper Ketablishment of Platner & Porter. Hoping Tuz Tarsusz will keep them "all right," I am yours truly,

THE TRIBUNE IN OUIO.

Extract from one of our Business letters. REED's MILLS, Vinton Co., O., May 20, 1859 Please find inclosed a draft for \$25, which entities

us to 26 copies of THE WEEKLY TRIBUSE. I will here say that I had no id-a when I commenced that a club for The Thenune could be raised, as there had been several attempts made to get up one, but I started right out in good earnest and soon found that THE TRIBUNE is a tower of strength in and of itself, and with a little effert on the part of its friends would greatly extend its circulation and usefulness. Hoping always to hear that the cause is prosperous, and Tue TRIBUNE increasing its influence, I am, very respectfully,

Law or Lines in Consecticut.-A proposition, says The Hartford Times, has been introduced into the Legislature, to repeal the existing "law to pre-"vent vexatious libel suits." The statute which it is thus rought to repeal is an eminently just and proper one, and it was found necessary to enact it to preven the gross injustice resulting under the old law. It succeeded that law in 1855, and during the four years of its existence it has been found to work well. The old has made a newspaper publisher hable to be mulcted in a heavy amount for publishing errors of set, in which no matice could have possibly existed. But that law presupposed the malice, and gave the de fendant no chance to deny it. It was a convenient instrument for those who chose to use it for the gratification of their own malice or revenge in punishing editors who, perchance, may never before have beard even of their existence. The present law does away with all this, and awards only actual damages. Somebody, it seems, desires its repeal, and a bill for that purpose has been introduced into the Legislature.

The Evening Press says of it: "The new law was submitted to the very highest legal author, ity and commended as common sense and justice. Somebody wints to repeal it, and has got a bill offered for that purpose. He has a special object in view; he wants to revence himself on some poor editor. Who is he?"

The bill was offered by Mr. Tiffany, one of the Representatives of Hartford. We trust it will not pass. What good reason exists for repealing the

A tenspoon was recently plowed up in Stockbridge on the farm formerly owned by Timothy Woodbridge, a Judge of the Common Pleas Court in 1761, bearing the initials of himself and wife. The field had not been plowed for 100 years, but the spoon was as "good as new."

The ice business of Lake Pepin, on the Mississippi, the past winter, has been one of great importance. Over 6,600 tuns were put up at the various points on the lake, the value of which will not be less than \$60,000.

Larger Setzers of Liceons.—The City Marshal of Rockland, Maine, on Monday last, seized ligoons at various places in that city to the amount of \$7,000. About \$2,000 worth were taken from the Commercial House.

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